

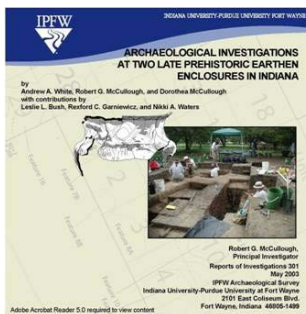
Archaeology News

- from the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA), office of the Indiana State Archaeologist

- **Recording Indiana's Resources from the Revolutionary War and War of 1812-**

The Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology recently had what was probably the last opportunity (prior to the compilation of the final report for the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study) to refine the data that we had supplied to the National Park Service, American Battlefield Protection Program. This data was related to the sites that were recorded in Indiana associated with the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. Our division has compiled a brief handout discussing our office's role in this important study. If you are interested in this historic preservation study, its goals and accomplishments, and Indiana's resources which were involved, you can view the document titled "Battlefields to Burial Grounds: Recording Indiana's Cultural Resources from the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812," online at <http://www.in.gov/dnr/historic/archeopubs.html>. You may also access the American Battlefield Protection Program's webpage at <http://www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/> for information on the study.

- **Archaeology Grants Awarded-**



Archaeological report from a past project funded with HPF monies.

This year the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology has awarded 23 grants, \$517,500 in federal historic preservation fund grants (HPF), to municipal government agencies, educational institutions, and local not-for-profit organizations in Indiana. The funds come from the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, which distributes federal funds to the states through the Historic Preservation Fund Program. The State Historic Preservation Review Board approved funding recommendations that best met federal and state priorities and guidelines. All of the projects must be completed by June 30, 2005. This year, five archaeological grants have been awarded.

The Archaeological Survey of Indiana University-Purdue University, Fort Wayne, received two of these grants. The first will examine household archaeology at

domestic structures identified at the Castor Farm site and the Strawtown enclosure. A limited excavation in 2003 confirmed the presence of a house basin with burned timbers dating to between AD 1025-1285. This project also expects to expose a Fort Ancient house. The second grant will be to conduct research, data enhancement, and public outreach program designed to collect meaningful data about Paleoindian chronology, technology, and social organization in northeastern Indiana.

Martin University will conduct its Next Step Education Through Archaeology Program at Fort Harrison State Park. This successful program is in its sixth year and is an opportunity for predominately minority high school students from Indianapolis to participate in a six-week summer field school activity. The program educates students about archaeology, and provides them with skills and experience that enhance their competitive advantage in college.

The Archaeological Resources Management Service at Ball State University's Department of Anthropology was awarded a grant for a critical re-evaluation of Albee Phase archaeological data that has been previously collected. They will also acquire additional survey data, and conduct limited testing of an Albee site to investigate chronology, relationships, diagnostic artifacts and settlement for the Albee Phase.

The University of Notre Dame will investigate and compare the archaeological and historical evidence for two proposed locations of the historic Native American (Potawatomi) village of the wkama, or leader, Menominee in Marshall County. The documentation will update previous site records related to Menominee's reservation and will also test the validity of a new site location discovered during recent historical research. Further evidence, including oral traditions of the Potawatomi, will be compiled and used to corroborate documents, contextualize findings, and expand our understanding of Native American settlements during the Removal Era (1820s-1830s).

As a result of these grants, there will be extremely valuable additional archaeological information for Indiana, as well as excellent public outreach. If you have any questions regarding these grants, contact either Steve Kennedy or Malia Savarino at 317/232-1646.

- **Teach the Wabash River presentation-**

State Archaeologist Dr. Rick Jones will give a presentation titled "Archaeological Studies of Native American, French, and Territorial Sites along the Wabash River in Indiana" at the "Teach the Wabash River" Symposium on August 3, 2004. The event will take place at Ouabache (Wabash) Trails Park's Nature Center in Vincennes, Indiana from 9am-2pm. Dr. Jones will present an explanation and description of archaeological sites investigated along the Wabash River in Indiana and what we can learn from them. Sites to be discussed include Fort Ouiatenon, a Wea village, a Kickapoo and Mascouten occupation, Kethippecanunk (a French and Native American settlement), the Cicott Site (a French trader's site), Fort Knox II, the

Brouillet site, and Fort Sackville. Dr. Jones has conducted archaeological investigations at most of these archaeological sites.

Dr. Jones measuring some prehistoric artifacts.



The purpose of bringing together an audience of K-12 teachers, home school instructors, Boy and Girl Scouts, and 4-H leaders is to get them enthused about incorporating the Wabash River into their curriculum or service projects. Speakers will provide participants some of the tools necessary to introduce the Wabash River into discussions and lessons about environmental science and Indiana history and culture. For more information about this free one day event, the presentations, and registration information, contact Susan Benner, Executive Director of the Wabash River Heritage Corridor Commission, at 765/427-1505 or sbenner@wrhcc.in.gov.

- **Archaeological Records Check Information-**

For those qualified professionals who visit our office to conduct archaeological records checks, we have just a few reminders. Records checks are available, by appointment, on Tuesdays and Wednesdays. To make an appointment, call 317/232-1646. Prior to arriving, please Fax (317/232-0693) our staff the following information: Section, Township and Range involved in your project area(s). In addition, we will need to know the relevant county and name of the U.S.G.S. 7.5' topographic map(s) for each project area. Civil township is also needed so that the relevant cemetery files can be pulled for you. Once we have this information, preferably several days in advance of your visit, we will be able to have the documents ready and waiting when you arrive. If you will also need to speak to DHPA staff regarding standing historic structures, please let us know in advance so that we may arrange to have a structures staff member available to assist you. As always, we are happy to answer questions that you may have about coming to conduct a search of the archaeological records in our files.



Cathy Draeger assisting an archaeologist by bringing out documents to the research carrels.

This information is distributed via email by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA). This is meant to provide information on current archaeological topics and issues in which the DHPA is involved. If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact our office at 317/232-1646.



Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, 402 W. Washington St., Room W274, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739. www.IN.gov/dnr/historic

Indiana Archaeology Month (September) webpage-
www.IN.gov/dnr/historic/archeomonth.html

Compiled (July 2004) by Amy Johnson, Research Archaeologist and Archaeology Outreach Coordinator. Thanks go to Susan Benner, Executive Director of the Wabash River Heritage Corridor Commission for the information regarding the “Teach the Wabash River” Symposium. Thanks also go to Steve Kennedy and Malia Savarino of the DHPA for information and text regarding the archaeology grant awards.